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## GEOMETRY.

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387. Proposed by DANIEL KRETH, Oxford, Iowa.

A lot 100 feet long and 60 feet wide, has a walk extending from one corner half way around it, and occupying one-third of the area. Required the width of the walk. A geometrical construction is desired.

388. Proposed by WILLIAM HOOVER, Ph. D., Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy, Ohio University, Athens, Ohio.

A conic is inscribed in a triangle and one focus lies on the polar circle of the triangle. Prove that the corresponding directrix passes through the center of perpendiculars.

389. Proposed by H. PRIME, Boston, Mass.

On the same side of a given base, triangles are erected such that the bisectors of their vertex angles all pass through a given point. Find the locus of the vertices (i) when the vertex angle are all equal, (ii) when the vertex angles are all unequal.

## CALCULUS.

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311. Proposed by WILMER THOMPSON, Senior, Drury College.

Solve the differential equation,

$$\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^3 + x^3 = ax \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right).$$

[From Forsythe's *Differential Equations*, p. 47.]

312. Proposed by C. N. SCHMALL, New York City.

Given  $y^3 - 3y + x = 0$ , prove by Maclaurin's theorem, that

$$y = \frac{x}{3} + \frac{x^3}{3^4} + \frac{x^5}{3^6} + \text{etc.}$$

## MECHANICS.

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261. Proposed by V. M. SPUNAR, M. and E. E., Chicago, Ill.

A man six feet high, walking at a rate of 100 yards a minute, crosses a muddy road close behind a wheel of a carriage which is going thrice as fast and in a direction at right angles to that of the man's motion. The diameter of the wheel is five feet. If, when the man is four feet from the middle of the wheel the mud is splashed up to the height of seven feet, will any of it touch him? Unsolved in *Educational Times*.

262. Proposed by V. M. SPUNAR, M. and E. E., Chicago, Ill.

A hemispherical shell, whose radius is equal to the mean radius of the earth and whose thickness is one centimeter, is constructed of a matter whose density is equal to the mean density of the earth. A particle starts from rest at the center of the shell under the action of the attraction of the shell. Express as the decimal of a year the time it takes the particle to reach the surface of the shell, and find the velocity in centimeters per second of the particle just before it reaches the shell. Unsolved in *Educational Times*.